GENESIScoin Risk Disclosure

Public risk and limitation statement for the GENESIScoin documentation stack.

Version	v2.0 Public Release
Network	BNB Smart Chain
Token	GENESIScoin
Symbol	GENc
Project Identity	SQUNOHOLIX Brand Association - D_LAB
Core Standard	Proof Before Promise
Document Type	Public disclosure / interpretation layer

Public principle: Proof Before Promise. Do not assume. Verify.

1. Scope of this Risk Disclosure

This document summarizes public risks and limitations connected to the GENESIScoin system. It is intended to support clear interpretation of the whitepaper, deployed modules, allocation structure and public documentation stack.

This document is not a technical audit, legal opinion, financial advice, tax advice, investment recommendation or guarantee of outcome.

The source of truth is the deployed system, verified source where available and current public blockchain state.

2. General Crypto-Asset Risk

GENc is a crypto-asset deployed on BNB Smart Chain. Crypto-assets can be volatile, illiquid, technically complex and exposed to market, infrastructure, custody, regulatory and user-operation risks.

Participation in any crypto-asset system can result in partial or total loss of value.

3. Smart Contract Risk

GENESIScoin relies on deployed smart contracts. Smart contracts can contain bugs, integration issues, unintended behavior, faulty assumptions or vulnerabilities.

Verified source code improves transparency, but verification does not equal an audit and does not guarantee safety.

- A contract may behave differently than a user expects.
- A contract may contain defects that were not detected before publication.
- A verified contract can still carry technical risk.

4. Modular System Risk

GENESIScoin is a modular system. The token, PreSaleGENc, PublicSaleGENc, Asset Manager v1, Asset Manager v2, RM01, liquidity allocation wallets and automation scripts each have separate roles.

Because the system is modular, risk may exist at the integration layer between modules, not only inside one contract.

5. Automation and Bot Risk

Some GENESIScoin execution paths use bots or scripts to submit transactions when contract-defined conditions are reached.

Bots do not replace smart-contract rules. They trigger functions that the contracts allow.

If a bot is offline, misconfigured, unfunded for gas, connected to a failing RPC endpoint or started too late, execution may be delayed or require manual recovery.

- A stopped bot outside its activation window is not necessarily system failure.
- A stopped bot inside its required execution window is an operational risk.
- Local bot files, logs or state files can become stale or inconsistent.

6. Oracle and Trigger Risk

The Oracle layer supports selected PreSale transitions, price updates, whitelist timing, B100D timing, BNB routing and PublicSale activation paths.

Oracle-triggered execution introduces operational dependency. If Oracle execution fails, is delayed or uses incorrect configuration, system transitions may be delayed or affected.

7. PreSale, PublicSale and Stage Risk

The staged PreSale and post-PreSale PublicSale model depends on contract state, timing, whitelist closure, trigger execution, phase configuration and participant activity.

Stage 1 reaching 50% sold is described as a structural liquidity/trading activation threshold. It should not be interpreted as guaranteed immediate trading or guaranteed liquidity.

8. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity is not guaranteed.

LP Main and LP Backup are liquidity allocation wallets. They are not active LP pairs, locked liquidity contracts or LP Manager custody unless that status is proven on-chain.

Active liquidity must be verified through actual liquidity transactions, DEX pair state and on-chain custody.

- Liquidity may be delayed.
- Liquidity may be low.
- Trading conditions may be volatile.
- Market access can depend on third-party infrastructure.

9. LP Manager Pending Status

The LP Manager is future liquidity-governance smart-contract infrastructure unless deployed and funded on-chain.

Planned infrastructure is not current custody. No document should describe LP Main or LP Backup as LP Manager-controlled unless custody transfer is verifiable on-chain.

10. Token-Level Configuration Risk

The token contract may expose configuration surfaces related to trading activation, AMM settings, fees, exclusions, reward routing, burn routing and liquidity-related settings.

Any active configuration must be checked against the deployed token contract and current chain state. Historical descriptions should not be treated as current configuration unless verified.

11. Tracking and File-State Risk

Some distribution systems may use off-chain trackers, verifier scripts, holder files, payout lists or cycle metadata.

If local files are corrupted, stale, incomplete or inconsistent, eligibility or execution data may require correction, replay, reconciliation or resynchronization.

12. Custody and Snapshot Risk

Custody snapshots show where visible balances sit at the time of observation. They do not replace the original allocation model and may change after publication.

A visible holder balance should not be treated as the full tokenomics model. Allocation, custody, deployed module state and release logic are separate layers.

13. Key, Wallet and Infrastructure Risk

Wallets, private keys, RPC providers, hosting, scripts and operational infrastructure can fail or be compromised.

- Loss or compromise of a private key can create irreversible consequences.
- RPC failures can delay execution or visibility.
- Gas shortages can prevent timely transactions.
- Third-party wallets, explorers and DEX interfaces can display stale or incomplete information.

14. Market and Participation Risk

GENc may experience volatility, low demand, no demand, low liquidity, no liquidity or complete loss of market value.

No system architecture guarantees market performance, adoption, price appreciation, trading availability, exchange listing, reward continuity or ecosystem success.

15. Regulatory and Tax Risk

Crypto-asset rules, tax treatment and regulatory expectations may differ across jurisdictions and may change over time.

Users are responsible for understanding rules that apply to them. This document is not legal, regulatory or tax advice.

16. No Outcome Guarantee

Proof Before Promise means execution should be checked before claims are accepted. It does not mean that outcomes are guaranteed.

GENESIScoin does not guarantee profit, yield, liquidity, trading, price appreciation, exchange listing, reward continuity or ecosystem success.

17. Verification Responsibility

Users, partners and observers should verify the deployed contracts, public addresses, balances, transaction history and current system state before relying on any document or public statement.

Do not assume. Verify.